

# WHAT FAILS YOU?

Do you feel dull, languid, low-spirited, lifeless, and indolently miserable, both physically and mentally? experience a sense of fullness or distention after eating, or "grogginess," or emptiness of stomach in the morning, tongue coated, bitter or bad taste in mouth, irregular appetite, digestive frequent heartburn, bloated, or "floating specks" before the eyes, nervous prostration or exhaustion, irritability of temper, hot flashes, alternating with chilly sensations, sharp, cutting, transient pains here and there, cold feet, drowsiness after meals, waterworks, or dizziness and unrefreshing sleep, constant, indescribable feeling of dread, or of impending calamity?

If you have all, or any considerable number of these symptoms, you are suffering from that most common of American maladies—Bilemia, or Biliousness. It is associated with Dyspepsia, or Indigestion. The more complicated your disease, the more numerous the symptoms, and the more difficult the cure. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will subdue it, if taken according to directions for a reasonable length of time. It not only cures, but prevents the return of the disease. It is a powerful blood purifier, and cleanses the system of all blood poisons, and impurities from whatever cause arising. It is equally efficacious in relieving the kidneys, and other excretory organs, cleansing, and restoring to health. As to the system, it is a powerful blood purifier, and cleanses the system of all blood poisons, and impurities from whatever cause arising. It is equally efficacious in relieving the kidneys, and other excretory organs, cleansing, and restoring to health.

**Golden Medical Discovery** is the only medicine of its class, and is guaranteed to cure all diseases for which it is recommended, or the money paid for it will be refunded. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

**WARRANTED.** Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

**CURES ALL HUMORS,**

from a common blotch, or eruption, to the worst Scrofula, Salt-rheum, "Fever-sores," Scaly or Rough Skin, in short, all diseases caused by impure blood. It is a powerful blood purifier, and cleanses the system of all blood poisons, and impurities from whatever cause arising. It is equally efficacious in relieving the kidneys, and other excretory organs, cleansing, and restoring to health.

**"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."** Thoroughly cleanse it by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and good digestion, a fair complexion, and good strength and bodily health will be established.

**CONSUMPTION,**

which is Scrofula of the Lungs, is arrested and cured by this remedy, if taken in the earlier stages of the disease. For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Chronic Cough in the Head, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hemoptoe, and kindred affections, it is an efficient remedy. Sold by druggists, at \$1.00, or Six Bottles for \$5.00. Send ten cents in stamps for Dr. Pierce's book on Consumption. Address,

World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

1889.

**Harper's Weekly.**

**ILLUSTRATED.**

Harper's Weekly has a well-established place as the leading illustrated newspaper in America. The fairness of its editorial comments on current politics has earned for it the respect and confidence of all impartial readers, and the variety and excellence of its literary contents, which include serial stories, and the best and most popular writers, fit it for the position of one of the widest range of tastes and pursuits. Supplements are frequently provided, and no expense is spared to bring the latest order of artistic ability to bear upon the illustration of the changed political scene and foreign history. A new work of fiction from the pen of William Dean Howells, and one by Capt. Charles King, will be among the leading features of the Weekly for 1889.

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HATFIELD & BROTHERS, New York.

1889.

**Harper's Young People.**

An Illustrated Weekly.

Harper's Young People begins its tenth volume with the first Number in November. During the year it will contain five serial stories, including "Dorothy," by Mrs. M. M. Munroe; "The Red Mustang," by W. O. Stoddard; and "A Day in Waxland," by R. R. Munroe; "The Three Wishes," by F. A. Anderson; and "The Three Wishes," by F. A. Anderson. The illustrations are by Howard Pyle, and the stories are by various authors. The paper is published weekly, except on Sundays and holidays. It is a valuable paper for the young, and is sold at a low price.

TERMS: Postage Prepaid \$2 Per Year.

Vol. X, begins November 6, 1889.

Specimen Copy sent on receipt of a two-cent stamp.

Single Numbers, Five Cents each.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft to avoid chance of loss.

## Morphy Beat Satan.

In the autumn of 1861, Morphy, then on his way to the Confederate army near Manassas, was invited by the Rev. R. R. Harrison, of Richmond, to spend the evening with a number of other distinguished guests at his residence. After supper, while they were assembled in the parlors, attention was called to a colored engraving entitled "Jon d'Echee," which was hanging in the room. It represented Satan, in style and dress after the German idea of Mephistopheles, engaged in a game of chess with a young man. The board lay on a tomb, and the guardian angel of the youth looked down with deep sadness and interest upon the position of the pieces on the board. The young man's pieces represented the virtues, and many of them had already been captured. Satan's pieces represented the tempting vices. The position of the pieces as shown in the engraving was one that had often been studied with care by the Richmond players, and the young man's game was regarded as hopeless. The position was set up in Morphy's presence, and he asked if the position was correct. After careful comparison of the position on the board and in the engraving, he was answered in the affirmative. Morphy then remarked, in his quiet but always dignified manner, that he believed he could take the young man's position and win the game. All those who knew anything of chess expressed surprise, but Morphy vindicated his belief in a short time. He took the young man's game and played against each gentleman in succession and won. The devil had no chance against the genius of Paul Morphy. —New Orleans Picayune.

## Suggestive Hypnotism.

A lady board 212, of the Franklin avenue line, recently, and sat directly opposite the stove. A gentleman was with her. After riding a block she told her escort that the heat of the car was unbearable and at her suggestion they moved nearer to the door. A passenger soon got on the car, and the gentleman coming in to collect his fare she asked him to open a vent-lator. He did so, politely. Soon the lady rapped on the door with her umbrella.

"Please turn the damper in the stove!" said she.

Certainly, madam, said the conductor, and the damper was turned.

In a few minutes the lady began fanning herself vigorously with a hymn book, and remarked that "Conductors didn't seem to have any judgment about heating cars."

At this juncture the conductor re-entered the car for another fare and the lady said with asperity:

"Conductor, I wish you would leave that door open. The heat from that stove is positively depressing."

"I am sorry to say, madam, but there has been no fire in that stove today," said the conductor, and the thermometer instantly fell twenty degrees. —Brooklyn Eagle.

## Scolding a Shock.

Among certain eastern nations the Englishman is supposed, from the excess with which he uses certain simple remedies, to be endowed with magic powers, as a "medicine man." It is not only the people of these nations, but the people of the United States, who are unacquainted with the use of electricity in various diseases and inquired:

"If anybody had headaches in the back of their neck, and so nervous they could fly, do you think your batteries would help them?"

"I might recommend electricity," said the doctor; "but I must know more about your symptoms."

"Dress you, they aren't my symptoms!"

"Then come another day with the patient."

"Why not?"

"Because she lives out west. I know you can telegraph that far, and I thought maybe you could get your batteries to work on her." —Youth's Companion.

## Old Wines in Savannah.

Some of the oldest families here have Madeira nearly a century old. One gentleman has several lots of the famous All Saints' Madeira, imported in 1731 and 1733, the year of the great fire in Savannah. Two pipes imported that year, one for the great-grandfather of the late William Gibbons and one for the father of Nat Heyward, a prominent South Carolina planter. The night of the fire one pipe was left under a bluff by mistake, and the other was burned up by the fire. The pipe under the bluff was divided between Gibbons and Heyward as the only fair way of settling their loss. The gentleman who now has several lots of the wine bought it from Gibbons and Heyward's descendants eighty years after its division. Then there was the famous Hunter wine, imported about the same time. Some of it is still in the hands of friends of the family. The late Mr. De Renne, who inherited some of this wine, was often offered \$1000 a bottle for it. One gentleman has over twenty lots imported from the old Madeira house of Newton Gordon from 1592 to 1830. Savannah was a large wine importing port a century ago. —Savannah (Ga.) News.

## Notes About a Rich Man.

John Wanamaker is playfully spoken of as John Money-maker in Philadelphia, but his life is not all devoted to the accumulation of wealth. Here are some authentic notes about him. His country place at Jenkintown is the apple of one of his eyes. His flowers, his cattle, and the beautiful view of the place absorb him as completely when out of town as business does at the store. He entertains liberally, and there is a full fellow freedom and jollity about him that are contagious. He has a splendid collection of roses and crotches, and his rhododendrons are famous in the neighborhood. —Pittsburg Bulletin.

## FUN FOR THE CLERK.

Four Giggling Girls Amuse Themselves at the Window of the Postoffice.

clerk alone, and answered the protests of her companions with a gesture of her pretty head that commanded humble obedience. So they struggled and giggled until they reached the window.

Here they formed a semi-circle around the post hole, through which two penny wafers are shoved to the ever-hurrying public, and the leader addressed the clerk:

"I want to register something," said the sweet little fellow through her black dotted veil, putting her mouth as near as possible to the hole in the glass, and assuming an air of business that didn't fit her as well as the neat little slaliskin jacket that encircled her waist.

"What do you wish to register, miss?" said the clerk, counting thirteen men that were waiting to get about \$400 worth of stamps and who had arrived while the girls were arranging the barriers around the window. "Is it a canary bird, a hat rack, a cellar door or a contagious disease?" was probably what the clerk would have said to anybody but a pretty girl.

"O, I forgot, I'm so stupid, said the girls. The response was three giggles which meant the young girl's companions thought so, too. She had expected them to say no and, therefore, to chastise them bitterly, while eight men and four ladies forced their way into the little passage, but failed to connect with the stamp clerk.

The young lady then produced a small pasteboard box, neatly wrapped up and tied with white thread.

"Will anybody see who it's for?" she inquired. The clerk told her there was every probability some of the officials would forget themselves and look at the address to see where the package was to go. He added, while he noted that the postoffice steps were filling up, that it frequently occurred when the higher officials were not around that a clerk would steal a look at the address of a letter or package and then start it on its way as directed.

The pleasant repartee of the clerk pleased the girls, and after they had giggled all around twice, the speaker passed the box through the window and asked how much it would cost. He weighed a scant pound, and the clerk asked if there was any writing in it.

"I didn't know that made any difference," she said.

"It might not in other postoffices, but it is an invariable rule in this establishment that there shall be no writing in third class matter."

"But you told me that I did not know that did you?"

But you will pardon me if I insist upon a reply to my question," said the clerk, as he saw a policeman driving the people away from the door. "Is there any writing in this package?"

"O, no; indeed there isn't, I'd be true. But let me see, maybe I'd better not send it by mail, but by express. How much will it cost? O, my, I haven't got that much. Besides papa said I should leave it at his office and he would send it by express. Please let me have it, will you? I'm sorry to bother you, because I know you must be awfully busy."

The young lady took the package and, after examining it to see that the string wasn't broken, let her companions out of the crowd to Smithfield street. The stamp clerk had counted twenty-nine persons who had become discouraged and had started in many different directions for a drug store. —Pittsburg Leader.

## Dicoulo's Excavations at Sna.

One of the most important archaeological expeditions undertaken in western Asia is that of M. and Mme. Dicoulo, who were sent by the French department of public instruction and of public works to Media and Persia to explore the remains of the ancient cities of those regions. Their first expedition was undertaken in 1881 and 1882, and their work was completed in the years 1884, 1885, 1886. The excavations, which were carried out with great difficulty, on account of the fanaticism of the inhabitants, have yielded valuable results from an archaeological as well as from an historical standpoint. The palace of Artaxerxes and of Darius have been excavated, and it is now possible to reconstruct the plans of these magnificent buildings. The objects collected during these excavations have been transported to Paris, and form one of the most interesting departments of the Louvre. The collections contain polychrome bas-reliefs from the royal palace, representing lions and warriors, and potteries of the First and Second century of our era. Besides architectural remains, numerous inscribed cylinders, ivory, bronze and clay objects have been found. The palace, a model of which is being made, was a magnificent building rising on a platform sixty feet in height, protected by wall, and accessible only on the south side by a large staircase. —Science.

## Packages for Mailing Coin In.

An invention that is being used out west for sending coin through the mails consists of a piece of pasteboard about the size of an envelope. It is made of the size of a silver quarter, a half dollar and a dollar, with red paper seals ready to paste across each slot. A coin can be put in and sealed, enclosed in an envelope, and sent through the mails in safety. If some shrewd inventor will take these things on the market with slots to make any desired amount, the government's postal not business will take a drop. —New York Graphic.

## A National Flower.

More than ten years ago the writer made a suggestion concerning a national flower and referred to the varieties of other nations. It attracted the attention of a few botanists at the time and there the matter rested. Of late the subject has been revived and various flowers have been mentioned. Many of them have only a local reputation, or are to be found only in small quantities and in certain sections of the United States. Like Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, whose poem all must remember, I desire to recommend the Golden Rod.

It is found in all parts of the United States, and the botanists tell us, in a hundred varieties. The Golden Rod is far from being the "weezy looking herb" which Webster defines it, but is beautiful in every type, from the tall spikes on our wave washed shores to the delicate fern like blossoms which defy the artist's skill.

As America is called the "Land of Gold," and is rich in resources, why not take this royal blossom for our floral emblem? It represents strength, beauty, brilliancy, and infinite variety, with powers of endurance calculated to challenge admiration. —Detroit Free Press.

## INGENUITY OF THE AFFLICTED.

Painters Without Hands—The Tongue Not Necessary to Speech.

Few examples of human ingenuity are more interesting than the devices which have been employed by cripples to enable them to pursue some calling, and there are few subjects more interesting and curious than the means by which the deaf have heard what was passing around them, and the dumb have made themselves understood.

Passing over the well known case of Miss Biffin, who, though born without hands or arms, attained considerable eminence as a miniature painter, it may be noted that there are abundant instances recorded of persons who could not only write, but paint tolerably well, with their toes.

There was, for instance, at Coggeshall, in Essex, a man named Carter, who was so thoroughly paralyzed that he had quite lost the use of his hands, and was obliged to lean on his stick. He partly supported himself by his beautiful drawings, which he did with his mouth; and he could copy an old wood cut or plate so closely that it was difficult to distinguish it from the original.

Sir Charles Bell, too, tells us of a Russian local foundry without hands, who frequented the high road to the town, and committed many murders before he was discovered and executed. His method of work was peculiar. He used to throw himself against a person who was giving him a ride, and having stunned him, proceeded to seize him with his teeth, and so drag him into the woods. There are so many other examples which can be followed over if a person have no hands.

To prove that the tongue is not absolutely necessary for speech would be an easy matter, since there are many instances of persons, who, having lost their tongues owing to some accident or operation, have yet managed to speak distinctly. But to convey thoughts without speech, to speak without words is another matter. Perhaps the most curious example of this form of ingenuity—either in fact or fiction—is the means by which the "Mute of Noddy" in "Monte Cristo," was able to speak to anybody who understood his system. He, it will be remembered, had sight and hearing left to him, and he expressed approbation by closing his eyes, his refusal to any proposal by winking them several times, and if he had some desire to express he raised them to heaven. By this code, together with the aid of a dictionary so arranged that he could see a page as a finger was rapidly run down it, he contrived to hold converse on any subject.

After such examples of devices to supply the place of missing senses or members of the body as those we have mentioned, it would be indeed surprising if there were no natural way of overcoming the many disadvantages incidental to deafness. But as a matter of fact there is a method, and a very simple method, by which many deaf people can be made to hear, and that, too, without artificial instruments. In "King John," Hubert says:

## A PUBLIC BENEFACTOR.

"Who is H. H. Warner, of Rochester, N. Y., whose Safe Remedies, especially Warner's Safe Cure, have attained such success and celebrity at home and abroad?"

The question is inspired as much by affectionate curiosity, since through his instrumentality hundreds of thousands, in both hemispheres, have been restored to health and happiness.

Hon. H. H. Warner, then, is a leading and honored resident of Rochester, not only, but a prominent and influential citizen of the United States. On several occasions chosen by his party as a National delegate to nominate a President of the Republic, he has been a member of the Republican State Committee and of its Executive Committee. He is a member of the American Institution for the Advancement of Science; President of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce; a successful and upright business man. He has given away fortunes in charities. The celebrated and costly Warner Observatory of Rochester was conceived, endowed, and is maintained by him. His munificent prizes for the discovery of comets has been at the wonder and delight of the scientific world.

The yellow fever scourge in the South, the Ohio floods, the fire disasters at Rochester and other cities awakened his profoundest sympathies, and in each instance his check for from \$500 to \$5,000 swelled the several relief funds. Where other wealthy men give ten and hundreds, he gives hundreds and thousands.

His charities are as ready and magnificent as his enterprises and public spirit are boundless.

The world has need of more such men.

An incident led him into the manufacture of medicine. Seized some twelve years ago with what the ablest physicians termed fatal kidney disease, he was miraculously restored to health by what is now known as Warner's Safe Cure. At once he resolved to make known the merits of so potent a remedy, and the consequence is that to-day he has immense laboratories and warehouses in the United States, Canada, England, Germany, Austria, Australia, and Burma. Sales of his Safe Remedies are enormous, and their power over disease simply marvelous.

The merit of a production is in exact keeping with the character of its producer. An honest and reliable man himself, Mr. Warner's honest and reliable medicines abundantly attested by their monumental efficacy and popularity.

T. Granger Stewart, M. D., F. R. S. E., Ordinary physician to H. M. the Queen in Scotland; Professor of Practice of Physic in the University of Edinburgh, in writing of Bright's disease, says: "The blood itself is altered in its chemical composition. Its density is diminished, the corpuscles and albumen being deficient, while the water is correspondingly increased. The quantity of urea is above the normal. This is a plain recognition of the necessity of direct active treatment with Warner's Safe Cure when the blood is overcharged with urea or uric acid poison."

Warner's Log Cabin Remedies—old fashioned simple compounds, used in the days of our hardy forefathers, are "old times" but "old reliable." They comprise

Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla,

"Hops and Buehu Remedy," "Cough and Consumption Remedy," "Hair Tonic," "Extract," for External and Internal Use, "Plasters," "Rose Cream," for Catarrh, and "Liver Pills." They are put up by H. H. Warner & Co., proprietors of Warner's Safe Remedies, and promise to equal the standard value of those great preparations. All druggists keep them.

"Picturesque Clarksville" for sale by Owen, Moore & Atkinson, Lockert & Reynolds and Askew & Edwards. Call on these gentlemen and buy a copy.

Have not the cloak to make when it begins to rain. Have Warner's Log Cabin PLASTERS in the house and when the pain comes on you will have the remedy on hand that will afford you quick and lasting relief.

Ill health modifies all possible goodness. Who can enjoy good fellowship with a macking pain that eats one's life away?

Warner's Log Cabin EXTRACT will ease the pain and make you happy. Try it. All druggists.

Buy your clothing, boots, shoes and hats, at E. Glick's.

"Picturesque Clarksville."

Mrs. E. Naylor will call on the people of Clarksville in a few days endeavoring to dispose of a renewed few of our elegantly bound and comprehensive compilation entitled "Picturesque Clarksville" with which the public is already familiar. The book is well worth the amount asked and was issued some time ago from the CHRONICLE office, since which many copies have been sold. If you are not supplied, now would be a good time to purchase the book, either for your own use or as a present to a friend.

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"I saw a smith stand with his hammer, thus, The whilst his iron did on the anvil clink, With open mouth, swallowing a tailor's news."

Scott, too, has passages to the same effect, and we often hear of a particular person "swallowing it all in," i. e., listening with his mouth wide open. Now, there is a sound physiological reason for opening the mouth under such circumstances. There are two opposite openings in the ear—namely, the external opening, which is known to all, and the internal opening, called the Eustachian tube, which passes from the internal auditory organs to the back of the mouth, just where the nostrils open into it.

It therefore follows that a person who opens his mouth has a better chance of hearing than if he keeps it shut. In short, the internal opening is an auxiliary to the outer one. There is at least one case in which the latter opening alone has had to do service, as the following advertisement from a copy of The Daily Post of some thirty years ago will clearly show: "Missing on Sunday afternoon, a young man of weak intellect. The robes of his ears were closed, but when spoken to he opens his mouth, and is then able to hear." It is clear, then, that the accidental destruction of one or more parts does not necessarily destroy the sense of hearing, provided that the injury does not reach the more essential part of mechanism, the brain.—London Tid-Bits.

Just the Way.

"There goes a singular man," observed a Woodward avenue grocer as an old gentleman passed out with a package under his arm.

"How singular?"

"He always begins business by asking if we have any strawberries. In season, we say yes, and out of season we say no. If we have 'em he doesn't buy; if we don't have 'em he looks his appointed for a minute and then gives his order. His trade is worth \$3,000 a year to me. I lost it once and had to apologize to him."

"How?"

"I had a smart clerk of a clerk who replied that we had no strawberries but lots of chestnuts, and the old man walked out as stiff as a ramrod. I apologized, discharged the clerk, and he returned. He's my strawberry as long as we use him well." —Detroit Free Press.

## Ducks in China.

It is stated that there are more ducks in China than all the world outside of it. They are kept on every farm, on the private roads, and on all the lakes, rivers, and small streams. There are many boats on each of which as many as 2,000 are kept. Their eggs constitute one of the most important articles of food. They are hatched in establishments fitted up for the purpose. Some of them turn out as many as 50,000 young ducks every year. Salted and smoked ducks are sold in all the towns, and many of them are exported to countries where Chinese men reside. —Brooklyn Eagle.

## An Amphibious Spider.

There is a maiden lady in a city not far from Elberton, who is so constituted that she cannot live out of water but a short while at a time. After remaining away from a bath tub for a couple of hours she commences to faint and almost suffocates, and to procure relief must at once have her entire body in cold water. She has in her room a pool of fresh water, and in this she spends a greater part of her time, both winter and summer. Otherwise her health is very good. —Savannah News.



Tested by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities and Public Health Authorities, as the purest, finest and most healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Dr. Price's Delicious Flavoring Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose, etc., do not contain Potassium Oils or Chemicals. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., New York. Chicago, St. Louis.

## FRANKLIN BANK.

Franklin Street, - Clarksville, Tenn.

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PROMPT ATTENTION PAID TO COLLECTIONS

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T. P. MAJOR. E. F. MAJOR.

Opening of a New Era.

## MAJOR BROTHERS,

Arlington Block, - Clarksville, Tenn.

HAVE JUST OPENED THE FINEST LINE OF

CIGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO AND SMOKERS' ARTICLES

EVER EXHIBITED IN THIS REGION, TO BE SOLD AT

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

## G. B. WILSON & CO.

MANUFACTURES OF

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Flooring Ceiling

and all kinds of Building Material.

## CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

Will furnish plans and specifications when required.

T. HERNDON. TOM. P. MAJOR.

## HERNDON & MAJOR

TOBACCO SALESMEN.



## Grange Warehouse

CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

Cash advanced on Tobacco in store, or in the hands of responsible farmers and dealers. All Tobacco insured while in store at the expense of